ECS Configuration Change Request				Page 1 of Page(s)					
1. Originator	2. Log Date:	3. CCR #:		4. Rev:	5. Tel:	6.	Rm #:	7. Dept.	
Robert Cole	11/7/02	02-0981		-	301-925-0799	21	10C	SE/HW	
8. CCR Title: Add 10x180GB drive shelf to NSIDC SAN									
9. Originator Signature/Date			10. Class		11. Type:	12. Ne	Need Date: 11/30/02		
/s/ Robert Cole 11/6/02			II		CCR				
13. Office Manager Signature/Date			14. Category of Update ECS Ba		_	eline Doc. fill in Block 27).		"Emergency"	
/s/ James Mather 11/6/02				Routine					
9 1 ,			17. Schedule 18. CI(s) Affected:SANHW Impact:						
19. Release Affected by this Change: 20. Date due			to Customer: 21. Estimated Cost: None - Under 100K						
22. Source Reference: NCR (attach) Action Item Tech Ref. GSFC Other:									
<ul> <li>23. Problem: (use additional Sheets if necessary)         A 10x180 GB drive shelf has been procured for the NSIDC SAN and needs to be installed.     </li> <li>24. Proposed Solution: (use additional sheets if necessary)</li> </ul>									
See next sheet.									
25. Alternate Solution: (use additional sheets if necessary) none									
26. Consequences if Change(s) are not approved: (use additional sheets if necessary) SAN space cannot be increased									
27. Justification for Emergency (If Block 15 is "Emergency"):									
28. Site(s) Affected: DEDF DVC VATC DEDC GSFC EDC DIDG Test Cell Other				LaRC	LaRC ⊠NSIDC □SMC □AK □JPL				
29. Board Comments:				30. Work Assigned To: 31. CCR Closed Date:			losed Date:		
					•				
32. EDF/SCDV CCB Chair (S	Sign/Date):		-	App/Co	m. Disapproved	Withdra	aw Fwd	/ESDIS ERB	
			d/ECS						
33. M&O CCB Chair (Sign/D /s/ G. G. Gavigan 11/12/02	Pate):	<b>Disposition:</b> Approved App/Com. Disapproved Withdraw Fwd/ESDIS ERB Fwd/ECS							
34. ECS CCB Chair (Sign/Da	ato).	isposition: App		Ann/Can	n. Disapproved	\/\/ithdr	aw Ewd	/ESDIS EDB	
1 3-1. EGG GGB GHall (GIGH/De	,. Di		/ESDIS	рр/СОП	ι. Δισαμμισνέα	vvialul	aw iwu	LODIO LIND	

CM01JA00 Revised 8/2/02 ECS/EDF/SCDV/M&O

## ADDITIONAL SHEET

CCR #: 02-0981 Rev: - Originator:

Telephone: Office:

## Title of Change:

- 1. Install the new 10x180GB drive shelf in the StorageTek 9176 RAID rack.
- 2. Configure the new drives as two 9+1 RAID 5 LUNs:
- 2.1 Execute /opt/SM8/client/SMclient
- 2.2The new disks should be visible in the GUI as "Unconfigured Capacity." Note the total size of this available capacity it should be close to 169\*10 = 1,690GB.
- 2.3 Right click on the unformatted capacity icon and select "create volume."

In the default host type dialog box, select "Solaris (Sparc)" and click OK.

In the "Create Volume Wizard - Introduction" dialog box, select "Unconfigured Capacity" and click Next.

In the "Create Volume Wizard - Specify Volume Group Parameters" dialog box, select RAID 5 and manual drive selection. Select all 10 drives shown in the box (these should be the new drives) and click apply, then next.

In the "Create Volume Wizard - Specify Volume Parameters" dialog box, set the new volume capacity to be half of the size shown (approx 1690/2 GB - see step 2.2). Select the Customized settings and click next.

In the "Create Volume Wizard - Specify Advanced Volume Parameters" dialog box, select custom I/O characteristics and set the cache read ahead multiplier to 8 and the segment size to 64. Then click finish.

In the "Create Volume Wizard - Creation" dialog box, select "same volume group" and click Yes.

In the "Create Volume Wizard - Specify Volume Parameters" dialog box, leave the new volume capacity unchanged (should be ). Select the Customized settings and click next.

In the "Create Volume Wizard - Specify Advanced Volume Parameters" dialog box, set the values as above and click Finish.

In the "Create Volume Wizard - Creation" dialog box, click No to complete the volume creation process.

In the Array Management window, click the "Mappings View" tab.

Right-click the "Undefined Mappings" icon and select "define additional mapping."

In the "Define Additional Mapping" dialog box, select the top level host group. Next, select one of the two unmapped volumes and click Add. The Lun number shown will be assigned to this volume. Next, select the last volume and click Add.

At this point the volumes have been created and assigned to LUN numbers. Since the volumes are in the top level host group, they are now visible to the SAN hosts.

- 3. Backup any data in /datapool that needs to be available after the filesystem reconfiguration. All data resident in the filesystem will be lost when the new filesystem is built on the existing disks.
- 4. Unmount the SAN filesystem (n0sas01:/datapool) on all NFS clients.
- 5. Unshare /datapool from n0sas01.

- 6. Unmount /datapool on n0sas01.
- 7. Shutdown all SAN client hosts (n0sas01, n0dps01, n0dig06, n0acg01, n0drg01). These hosts must be rebooted to build devices for the new LUNs (reboot the Suns with the -r option).
- 8. Run the format command on n0sas01 after the reboot and format the 2 new LUNs with all available space on slice 6.
- 9. Modify /etc/opt/LSCsamfs/mcf as follows:

```
** Original MCF file **
         10 ma
qfs1
                   qfs1
/dev/dsk/c4t0d0s6
                                         /dev/rdsk/c4t0d0s6
                  11
                        mm
                              qfs1 on
/dev/dsk/c3t0d1s6
                                        /dev/rdsk/c3t0d1s6
                   12
                        mr
                             qfs1 on
/dev/dsk/c4t0d2s6
                   13
                        mr
                                        /dev/rdsk/c4t0d2s6
                             qfs1 on
** New MCF file **
        10 ma
afs1
                   afs1
/dev/dsk/c4t0d0s6
                                         /dev/rdsk/c4t0d0s6
                   11
                        mm
                              qfs1 on
/dev/dsk/c3t0d1s6
                                        /dev/rdsk/c3t0d1s6
                   12
                        mr
                             qfs1 on
/dev/dsk/c4t0d2s6
                   13
                        mr
                             qfs1 on
                                        /dev/rdsk/c4t0d2s6
/dev/dsk/c3t0d3s6
                   14
                        mr
                             qfs1 on
                                        /dev/rdsk/c3t0d3s6
/dev/dsk/c4t0d4s6
                                        /dev/rdsk/c4t0d4s6
                   15
                        mr
                             qfs1 on
```

10. Rebuild the QFS filesystem by executing the following command:

/opt/LSCsamfs/sbin/sammkfs -a 576 qfs1

- 11. Mount and share /datapool on n0sas01. (Note, for QFS version 3.5.0-41A, the writebehind=1152 option should be added to the mount options. This will avoid a data corruption bug in that version of QFS).
- 12. Set the ownership of the new disk devices in Sanergy. Execute /opt/Sanergy/config and set the ownership by clicking the "owner" link and entering the hostname in the text field. Leave the tag field blank. Note: due to a Sanergy bug, the fully qualified hostname must be trunkated temporarily during this process.
- 13. Restore /datapool client mounts\*. After mounting, for each client, invoke the Sanergy GUI (/opt/SANergy/config on Solaris and /usr/SANergy/config on IRIX) and re-fuse the /datapool filesystem in Sanergy: Check the checkbox next to /datapool in the mount point list and click the "Set" button.
- \*Note: a recent trouble ticket from GSFC (SMC000000004948) indicates a problem with filesystem sizes being reported incorrectly for Sanergy clients. The remedy for this is to add the following mount options in the vfstab or fstab files for the /datapool filesystem: acregmin=0,acregmax=0,actimeo=0. This fix is published in technical directive 02-004.
- 14. Restore any data to /datapool that had been backed up.

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